

Baby is safe
ONEG'S
PLAYPEN

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Marginal Column By ARNY LAQUER

TITO, in his official biography, I said that Titoism is a separate ideology. It is not a variant of Marxism-Leninism. We have only applied that doctrine to our own situation. We try to find the most correct, the most humane and the most appropriate way to develop Marxism in practice. And how these lines seem to offer a key to the present situation. It can be argued that the conflict of 1948 was not between two different ideologies (though Russia called the Tito regime "fascist," and Tito defined the Soviet regime as "fascist") but rather between two different organizations, the Communist world, political disagreements as frequently as not are the superstructure for organizational disagreements. Organization is not something of secondary importance but has momentousness of its own. Tito quarrelled with Stalin, Zhukov and Molotov. The two former Soviet leaders are dead, the third, as far as Yugoslavia is concerned, was disavowed last February by his colleagues. The preconditions for a reconciliation were thus created. It is not too difficult to reconstruct what happened behind the scenes from Molotov's speech last February. Tito's reply in March in the Belgrade "Pravda," "Pravda's" comment on the Tito speech, up to yesterday's communication about the impending visit of Soviet leaders to Belgrade.

"PRAVDA" proposed to forget the past, not to "top half" the way to the full normalization in the relations between the two countries. Tito countered with the theory of "active co-existence" which is the policy of constructive collaboration to solve outstanding problems. He opposed the introduction of ideological differences as a basis for cooperation, and the intervention into the domestic affairs of other countries. Which meant that Tito wanted the establishment of a third bloc (though he has occasionally denied it) and hopes that some third force will emerge from the world today and that some third force will direct alignment with the West, and he may now find his Balkan pact a burden, though it is not a burdensome one. Tito will back out of it as a result of the Khrushchev visit.

SOVIET intentions with regard to Yugoslavia are fairly transparent. It may be impossible to win back Belgrade to the Communist fold after all that has happened. But there is a chance to neutralize Yugoslavia, and the Soviet leaders are apparently ready to go to great lengths to achieve this aim. "Only the future will decide whether our or your way to Khrushchev is the correct one," Khrushchev told the Yugoslian-American leader to Moscow some time ago. Now he wants to visit Belgrade which goes far to admitting that he was wrong in 1948. Tito's attitude is one of tactical suppleness, especially if viewed against the background of the steamroller tactics of Stalin and Zhukov. He may be a backfire; for surely there will be many people in Warsaw, Prague and Bucharest who will now be asking themselves whether they want to follow Tito's lead or whether they want to follow the lead of the Soviet Union.

FOR Tito and his colleagues I can accept "full normalization," but they will also insist on full independence. They will want to survive. They will remember that Cominform meeting in Bucharest in June of 1948, which announced the break with Yugoslavia. Malenkov was there for Russia, Traicho Kostov for Bulgaria, Anna Pauker and Vasili Luca for Rumania, Chicholovskii for Czechoslovakia and Gheorgiu Parvan for Hungary. A very interesting list. There may be a closer connection between Communist leaders now, but who knows what is going to happen in a year or two? "Pravda" is now very much against the remembrance of things past. But the Yugoslian leaders have learned a lesson or two since then — and forgetting cannot be killed. Marshal Tito undoubtedly will be glad to meet his distinguished guests, but there will be some writing on the wall. Last year's forget.

U.N. PROTEST ON MEGALID
BETHLEHEM, Saturday (Reuters). — The U.N. yesterday lodged "a serious protest" with North Korea over the attack by Mig fighters on American Sabres "clearly over international waters" off the North Korean coast last Tuesday.

In deep sorrow we announce the passing, after a prolonged illness, of our beloved husband
Lazar Eliashar

Wife, son, daughter and bereaved family.

The funeral will leave from the home of the deceased, 7 Panoramia St., Haifa at 10 a.m. today, May 12, 1956 and will proceed to Sha'arei Zedek Hospital (Wallach) in Jerusalem. Burial at 2.30 p.m.

4 Foreign Ministers Plan Leaders' Talks

VIENNA, Saturday (Reuters). — The Foreign Ministers of the Soviet Union, the U.S., Britain and France met here tonight to discuss prospects for a conference between their heads of state proposed by the Western powers.

The Ministers are here primarily for tomorrow's signature of the Austrian State Treaty. Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov came here from Warsaw after the signature of the East European military alliance, while Messrs. Dulles, Macmillan and Pinay came yesterday from Paris where they had participated in the meeting of the NATO Council.

The latter three conferred here for two hours this morning prior to Mr. Molotov's arrival.

The Soviet Foreign Minister

was expected this evening to give his Government's acceptance of the Western invitation for a brief meeting between Marshal Bulganin, President Eisenhower, Mr. Anthony Eden (if the Conservatives are returned to office on May 26) and M. Edgar Faure for an overall survey of outstanding differences between the powers.

No Place for China

Western diplomats declared that Mr. Dulles would reject out of hand an anticipated Soviet bid to bring Mr. Chou En-lai, the Chinese Premier, to the conference.

They said that Mr. Molotov might also try to extract other conditions, and that Russia's final acceptance might not be received until after further negotiations through diplomatic channels.

Attlee Calls For 'No More War'

DONCASTER, England, Saturday (Reuters). — Mr. Clement Attlee, the Labour Party leader, called here today for a declaration that there should be no more war. Speaking from a lorry during an election tour, Mr. Attlee said that to create the right atmosphere for the coming of peace, there should be no more war.

"You cannot do that just by saying you shall have the H-bomb. If you have that, there is still the A-bomb, and then there are ordinary bombs. After that, there is the rifle, and after that, there is the knife. We must have no more war."

The former Prime Minister said that he hoped the people spoke as though there were only two countries in the world, the U.S. and Russia. Britain has a place in the world today and Britain has probably prevented the outbreak of war in the Far East.

Churchill Satisfied At Big 4 Talks

LONDON, Saturday (Reuters). — Sir Winston Churchill today expressed satisfaction that the Big Four powers have been so markedly improved lately.

He told his constituents in an election address in Woodford, Essex: "It ought to be possible to reach a position, whether or not there is a general sense of agreement throughout the world, where the future period is secured by what has been called a 'peace coexistence' and where cost and burden of armaments can be fairly reduced all round."

He pointed out that it was due only to the deterrent of U.S. superiority in the nuclear field, that we are still able to live in freedom and peace.

Namir: Swing to Right 'Ephemeral'

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The increase in the Progressive and General Zionist representation at the Histadrut convention was of "passing effect" according to Mr. M. Namir, M.K. Secretary-General of the Histadrut, who spoke at a Mapei-sponsored meeting here today.

The main result of the elections was that "there was no alternative to Mapei" he added.

In the 1949 election, Mapei, with 28 per cent of the votes, could have claimed to be an "alternative" to the Histadrut, but the small parties can take the lead in that respect.

Mr. Namir accused Mapei of "paving the way" for the Communist increase, by advancing a pro-Soviet policy "while not keeping to their own line themselves."

Mr. F. E. Schechter, Secretary-General of the Labour Council, noted that Mapei was now three times as large as Mapei and Abud Ha'avoda together, while in 1949 Mapei emerged only twice as big as its opponent.

PROGRESSIVES SEE END OF 'BAR'

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — By obtaining over 20,000 votes in the Histadrut elections, Haavod Hatzioni had "broken the psychological percentage bar" with which the Progressive Party had been faced ever since talk on the minimum representation clause in the 1948 election.

Mr. Moshe Kol, Chairman of the Progressive Party Board, said yesterday. This, he added, gave good prospects for the Progressive Party in the general elections.

The Board decided to recommend the Party Executive to approve demands that certain "outdated" religious family laws be changed by the Rabbinical Courts.

Haiphong Now Under Vietminh Control

HAIPHONG, North Vietnam (Reuters). — Vietminh control of North Vietnam was practically completed yesterday when their troops took over Haiphong, the last main French stronghold north of the 16th parallel.

At dawn yesterday, Russian Molotov landed drove into the outskirts of the city, packed with thousands of highly disciplined troops with flags and bouquets of flowers. The French Tricolour was hauled down as they took over.

The Vietminh entry into Haiphong marked the final stage of the transfer of North Vietnam to the Communist regime, under last July's Geneva agreement. The French units will be evacuated within the next few days.

RIOTS HALT FUJI ARTILLERY FIRING

TOKYO, Saturday (Reuters). — The U.S. Army today decided to postpone plans to hold artillery practice at the foot of the sacred mountain, Fuji, following violent demonstrations yesterday in which 30 persons were injured.

The Mount Fuji firing practice proposal has become a major national issue in Japan. It took 800 Japanese soldiers to drive away the demonstrators, who dashed on to the firing area yesterday.

FAIR EAST ACCIDENTS CLAIM 61 LIVES

DJAKARTA, Saturday (Reuters). — Forty-nine persons were killed and at least 45 others were seriously injured when a passenger express hit the rails in a mountainous district in Java earlier this week.

In Tokyo, it was reported that 12 children were killed and 30 injured when a school excursion bus crashed into a river bridge in Kitayama, northern Japan, today.

58% FOR MAPAI IN TEL AVIV

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The final results of the Tel Aviv District Ballot for the Histadrut elections were announced yesterday. They showed that 70,182 persons voted out of a total electorate of 98,800. Of these, 58,000 out-of-town voters were forwarded to the Central Election Board, which 1,708 were declared invalid. With 800 of the district votes belonging to Tel Aviv still to come, the state of the parties is as follows: Mapei 58.1 per cent; Abud Ha'avoda next with 14.4 per cent; Mapei 4.8 per cent; Communists 3.7 per cent; Haavod Hatzioni 2.5 per cent; General Zionist Workers 2.3 per cent; Haavod Hatzioni 2.3 per cent.

The results of the previous elections in 1949 were: Mapei 58.1 per cent; Mapei 30 per cent; Communists 3.8 per cent; Haavod Hatzioni 3.8 per cent; Haavod Hatzioni 1.2 per cent.

The whole of the country are to be announced tomorrow.

Begin Claims Mapei Misused Public Funds

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Three Herut speakers opened the Party's election campaign today in various parts of Tel Aviv. The Party's leader, Mr. M. Begin, M.K., speaking to a crowd of 1,000 in the Hattiva quarter, accused Mapei of using party purposes, money intended for the settlement of new immigrants.

Mr. E. Raziel-Naor, M.K., declared that "retaliation" in border incidents were "outdated." She was speaking to an audience in Cale Nitzanim in Jafa. "The operation in Gaza should not have ended with the blasting of some military installations, but with the actual capture of the place."

In the Mogorbi hall, Mr. Nahum Levin, of the Manufacturers Association, attacked Mapei's economic policy.

BIG BRITISH CREDIT WITH E.P.U.

PARIS, Saturday (Reuters). — The European Payments Union agreed today to grant Britain a monthly credit of \$61.5m, one of the largest ever registered in the Union.

17-Year Austrian Occupation Being Ended Today

VIENNA, Saturday (Reuters). — The Big Four powers tonight gave complete approval to the text of a treaty freeing Austria from 17 years of Austrian occupation, seven by the Nazis and 10 by the wartime allies. Tomorrow, the foreign ministers of the four treaty nations will sign the treaty in Vienna's sumptuous Belvedere Palace, and Austria's seven million citizens will be independent again.

Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov made another last-minute concession to Austria by agreeing to drop the phrase in the treaty saying "Austria cannot avoid certain responsibility" arising from her part in the war.

The Treaty makes no mention of neutrality, but it prohibits any Anschluss with Germany. A conference today said it was the Austrian Government's duty to await ratification of the Treaty and then issue a declaration of neutrality which the four powers will be expected to guarantee.

During the conference, 15 articles of the original 19 were dropped and four others were deferred. There are now no limitations on the strength of Austrian armed forces, though she is barred from possessing atomic and other "weapons of mass destruction."

Observers stated that the dropping of Article 16 on foreign persons in Austria and their voluntary repatriation was a considerable Soviet concession. But the Russians were not all in on the Soviet side. Of the five articles not agreed in the 1948 draft, two have been accepted in the Russian version and the other three have been dropped.

With the acceptance of the Soviet version of Article 12, the Western powers did not support Britain's claims to Austrian oil rights. These companies are free to make compensation claims through the Austrian courts, but the treaty in its present form contains provisions that officials in Austria will not be liable to foreign ownership.

Jordanians Wound Bar Giora Guard

Armed Jordan infiltrators on Thursday night entered Bar Giora settlement in the Jerusalem area. The infiltrators were shot by the Bar Giora guards, wounding one of them. The Army spokesman has announced. The guards returned the fire and the infiltrators fled.

An Israeli complaint on the incident was rejected yesterday by the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission.

An Israeli patrol, travelling along the Armistice Line in the Western Negev, was fired upon by Jordanian infiltrators. The patrol proceeded on its way with no casualties.

The unit was fired on as it was passing the bar and usually occupied by the Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission. The patrol did not return the fire and resumed its journey after waiting at the spot for some time.

An Israeli Army vehicle, carrying four soldiers and a civilian, crossed by mistake into Egyptian territory yesterday afternoon, near the border area, the Army spokesman announced.

An Egyptian patrol opened fire and damaged the vehicle. The occupants returned across the border and the Egyptian patrol returned to its base.

A U.N. Observer, Israel has transmitted an apology to Gen. E. L. M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization. The soldier will face court martial.

Early Releases Of Gonen Boys Seen

Hope that the three young hikers from Kibbutz Gonen who were seized by the Lebanese on April 12 would be released in the near future, Lebanon expressed last night by the U.N. spokesman in Jerusalem.

This follows the return to Jerusalem yesterday of Major-General E. L. M. Burns, Chief of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, from Beirut, where he held talks on the subject with the Lebanese Chief of Staff, General Fuad Shihab.

According to U.N. sources, copies of a draft agreement for commencing measures for the care of the British war captives in Jordan, Lebanon and the British Embassy in Tel Aviv. Foreign Ministry sources said that no such draft had been received by Friday evening.

Trade Pacts With Iceland, Argentina

The trade and financial agreement between Iceland and Britain, which has been extended for another year for the second time, an official communication stated last night. The agreement was first signed on May 13, 1955.

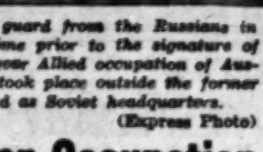
The "provisional commercial and financial protocol" with Argentina, which constitutes a trade agreement between Israel and that country takes effect today. It was officially announced last night. The agreement is good for one year and calls for the exchange of goods valued at \$1.2m.

Israeli Commanders Confer With British In Cyprus

NICOSIA, Saturday (Reuters). — Chiefs of the British Middle East Land and Air Forces conferred here today with General Rafiq A. H. Ismail, Chief of Staff, General Arif was accompanied by Brigadier Ghazi Daghastani, Army Chief of Staff, and Brigadier Khadim Abadi, Air Force Chief.

They met General Sir Charles Keightley, Commander in Chief Middle East Land Forces, and Air Marshal Sir Claude Pelly, Commander in Chief Middle East Air Forces. They are believed to have discussed matters concerning the recent Anglo-Israeli defence agreement.

The Israeli visitors are due to leave for home tomorrow.



American troops take over the guard from the Russians in downtown Vienna for the last time prior to the signature of the State Treaty ending the ten-year Allied occupation of Austria. The changing of the guard took place outside the former Imperial Palace, which has served as Soviet headquarters. (Express Photo)

Beirut House Backs Mediation Efforts

An extraordinary session of the Lebanese Parliament yesterday voted confidence in the Cabinet for its conduct of policy concerning Arab-Israeli relations. The move was taken to strengthen the Cabinet's hand in its mediation efforts between the Arab states, born on the question of Middle East defence pact arrangements.

Foreign Minister Alfred Naccache reported yesterday that relations between the Lebanon and Saudi Arabia, which has demanded abandonment of the Lebanon's policy of "neutrality," will be normalized soon.

Meanwhile, disagreement has been reported between Syria, on the one hand, and Saudi Arabia and Egypt, on the other, over conditions for the return of military aid. "El Hayat" said that the Syrians are demanding more "flexibility" in the clause, which provides for the return of the condition which excludes Iraq and any other Arab state which adheres to the Turkish treaty.

In Beirut, Naccache said on Friday that Damascus had subscribed to the joint declaration with Riyadh and Cairo only under severe pressure from the country, army officers, and the people, who were "wholeheartedly for the pact."

(NARS, 21 May)

Lebanon Gets Turkish Gift of Weapons

ANF RA, Saturday (Reuters). — The National Defence Council decided yesterday to present 12 Turkish-made "Tandem" gun, 12 mortars, and 4,000 projectiles, as a gift to the Lebanon.

In Istanbul, police arrested 14 persons, both civilians and soldiers, and seized a large quantity of stolen Turkish Army guns and ammunition and had smuggled them into Syria. According to official reports, the guns and ammunition were later taken to Arab-held Palestine, and possibly Cyprus.

Israeli Envoys in West Coming for Talks

Israel's Ambassadors in Washington, London and Paris are expected to arrive in Jerusalem within a week for consultations on current matters, particularly those that will come up for discussion at the U.N. General Assembly meeting in September.

Mr. Eliahu Elath is expected from Beirut within a few days, to be followed shortly after by Mr. Abba Eban from the U.S. and Mr. Ya'acov Tsur from France.

Usually these consultations are held in only one place, the next election is scheduled for that time, the date of the talks has been pushed forward. This will enable the Foreign Minister to devote more time to the discussions than he could were they to be held just prior to the election.

President to Visit French Synagogues

MARSEILLE, Saturday (Reuters). — The President of Israel, Ben-Zvi, is to arrive here tomorrow on his private Mediterranean cruise on board the 3,500-ton Israeli ship, the "Nahsh," it was announced here today.

Mr. Ben-Zvi will drive on to Avignon for a visit to the historic synagogues of the neighborhood, and will be greeted on his arrival by the Israeli Ambassador.

ATOM TEST DOGS TO BE EXAMINED

28 "survival town" nuclear blast have been put to death painlessly to permit biological examination.

Russia Woos Yugoslavs On Signing of Soviet Bloc Pact

Soviet Leaders to Visit Belgrade Koniev to Head E. Europe's Forces

MOSCOW, Saturday. — Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, accompanied by Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, First Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, and First Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan, will go to Belgrade at the end of this month, "to improve relations between the two countries," the Moscow press announced today.

The decision for the meeting was made after other Soviet-Yugoslav meetings believed to have been conducted in the Soviet capital. It was the strongest bid for normal relations between the two nations since Yugoslavia broke with the Cominform seven years ago.

Yugoslavia has formally assured the U.S. and Britain that the visit will lead to no change in Yugoslavia's policy of close friendly relations with the West, authoritative sources said last night.

According to the sources, the Soviet visit would take place between President Tito's birthday celebrations on May 28 and the end of the month.

The announcement of the impending visit astonished the Western delegations gathered in Vienna for the Austrian state treaty signing. No comment was immediately available from any of the Western Big Three Foreign Ministers. But Western diplomats regarded the visit as Moscow's top card in its current policy of wooing Marshal Tito away from his pro-Western stance.

It was doubted if even Marshal Bulganin hoped to win back Yugoslavia into the Cominform camp from which Marshal Tito made his dramatic break in 1948. But Russia would doubtless like to see Yugoslavia neutralized between the two blocs. She has almost certainly been encouraged by recent statements and acts of the fiery anti-partisan leader who revolted against Moscow.

Diplomatic sources said that the Western Ministers in Vienna discussed the announcement of the coming visit. This news dominated the conversation of diplomats, overshadowing the Austrian treaty and the Western move to arrange a top level meeting.

Talking the Yugoslav News Agency reported that the Federal Executive Council yesterday examined "the normalizing of relations between Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union."

The Yugoslav Government said in a statement that it thought the meeting could only be in the general interest. It added the fact that the meeting will take place at the same time as the agreement regarding Austria, and preparations for four-power talks, as well as improved prospects for disarmament, proves that "an ever more favourable atmosphere for the agreed solution of international problems is gradually coming into being."

(U.P. Reuter)

LONDON, Saturday (Reuters). — Soviet Marshal Ivan Koniev, 57, has been named Commander-in-Chief of the Communist bloc's military power lines under of security pact signed in Warsaw today by Russia and her seven European allies.

The pact runs for 20 years and then for 10 more years unless the contracting parties give one year's notice of withdrawal. East Germany was excluded from the joint military command to be set up under the Marshal. A command issued by the Prime Ministers of the eight countries after a three-day conference, said that the question of East Germany's participation in the command would be "examined later."

According to Tass, Marshal Koniev is the Chief of the Soviet Army's ground forces and one of the chief architects of Hitler's defeat on the Eastern front, will have his headquarters in Moscow.

The Prime Ministers' communiqué said that location of Marshal Koniev troops would be decided by the states "in accordance with the needs of mutual defence."

It was announced in a second communiqué that the pact would be open to any other country wishing to join, irrespective of its political or economic regime. Under the pact, the eight nations are pledged to give immediate assistance "with all means which appear necessary, including the use of armed forces," to any member of the pact which is attacked.

Eight Signatories

Tass said that the pact of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance, was signed by the following Prime Ministers: Molotov (Russia), Nikita Khrushchev (Bulgaria), Andras Hegedus (Hungary), Otto Grotewohl (East Germany), Josef Cyrankiewicz (Poland), Gheorgiu Parvan (Rumania), Bulganin (USSR), and William Birko (Czechoslovakia).

The Chinese Defence Minister, Mr. Peng Teh-chai, who signed as observer, stated the pact was an "important fact for peace and a guarantee of security not only in Europe but also in Asia."

The contracting parties confirm once again their striving for the strengthening of friendly relations in Europe based on the participation of all European states, irrespective of their social or state structure, which would make it possible to unite their efforts in the defence of peace in Europe.

"Taking into consideration at the same time the situation which has arisen in the world after the ratification of the Paris agreements, envisaging the formation of the Western European Union with the participation of West Germany which increases the danger of a new world war, and the threat to the national security of peace-loving states."

"Being convinced of the necessity in these circumstances for the peace-loving states in Europe to take measures necessary to safeguard their security, and in the interests of preserving peace in Europe, the contracting parties have decided to sign the present treaty."

The treaty will lapse should a collective security treaty come into force in Europe to which the signatories of the present treaty adhere. This treaty comes into force when instruments of ratification are deposited with the Polish Government.

THREE DIE AS RIOTS SWEEP SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, Saturday. — Three persons were killed and 21 injured in a riot which broke out on Thursday night after demonstrations by bus service strikers. Among the dead was Mr. Gene Symonds, United Press correspondent, who died of head injuries received during the fights at the bus depot.

Armoured cars patrolled the streets as hundreds of marchers converged on Government House. There were no clashes, but troops were stationed in the city.

A total of 40,000 workers have been called out on strike within the last few days. Twelve bus companies are now on strike in an enlargement of what originally was a dispute involving the Hook Lee Bus Company.

SIX NATIONS OFFER AFGHAN MEDIATION

KARACHI, Saturday. — Persia and Syria were said here today to have begun mediation efforts between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

The mediation efforts appear to have eased tension considerably, but the two nations seemed as far apart as ever on the latest news.

Pakistan threatened diplomatic and economic sanctions against her land-locked neighbor, but the six nations, the diplomatic missions in Afghanistan.

(Reuters, U.P.)

Nehru, Ali Meet On Kashmir Problem

NEW DELHI, Saturday. — Premier Jawaharlal Nehru and Premier Mohammed Ali of Pakistan met here today to discuss the Kashmir problem in a new effort to resolve by direct negotiations the long dispute over Kashmir. This is their third meeting to settle the eight-year-old problem.

Relations between the two countries have alternated between periods of tension and détente since the two met a year ago to discuss the same issue. The new talks were called after a letter in which Nehru last week in which 12 Indians were killed. Earlier negotiations broke down over the relative number of troops to be kept in Kashmir during the plebiscite recommended by the U.N.

(Reuters, U.P.)

Control Plan Due For Salk Vaccine

WASHINGTON, Saturday (U.P.). — The Government's long-awaited voluntary control plan for the distribution of the Salk polio vaccine, will be made public on Monday, the White House announced today.

The disclosure came after Federal experts predicted rapid clearance of millions of Salk shots, now that one million doses of the vaccine have been released for immediate use.

Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, will submit the proposed vaccination controls and priorities to President Eisenhower on Monday morning.

Fares Agreed

Bus fares for the three large cities have been decided upon by the Ministry of Transport. The Jerusalem fares will be 70 pruta and Haifa fares up to 75 pruta will be raised by five pruta while higher fares will be increased by 10 pruta. The new fares were fixed with the agreement of the municipalities concerned.

The only rise decided upon for Jerusalem was of fares for 60 pruta, which will both be 65 pruta.

The new fares will not come into effect tomorrow as originally intended, as the cooperatives have not yet agreed on provisions for longer hours of work, it is understood.

BOY DROWNS IN BATH

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Six-year-old Jacob Eisenman, of Rehov Dismembered here, was drowned in a bath yesterday when his mother, who was bathing him, fainted. They were found by the father who immediately called for medical help. The boy was taken to hospital but all efforts to save him failed.

U.S. HOUSE ENDORSES ARMED FORCES CUTS

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuters). — The House of Representatives has endorsed President Eisenhower's plan to cut Army, Navy and Marine Corps forces by 157,000 men while adding 5,000 to the Air Force. Members rejected amendments which would have halted the manpower cuts, scheduled to take place by July 1, 1958.

New Telephone Numbers State of Israel Bond Office

62261; 62262; 61936

JERUSALEM

